Friends Beference

Lybeller Carracterizi

ORA

Hue and C

Sent after Him. Some of his Works made Publick: with Observations thereupon.

Hereas fome envious Person, or Persons in or about London (as is supposed) have of late abused several honest Men in several Countries, by sending great Packets by the POST; and thereby not only putting them to considerable Charges, but also abusing several with scurrisous Language and Falshood; which have been born with until it became frequent; and then several have resulted to receive them; so they have been returned upon the Post-Master again. The Hand-Writing being compared, seems much alike; and the Seal, sometimes the Anchor, and sometimes the Ship, &c. and Printed Books writ upon between the Lines, and wrapt up in a blank piece of Paper, charged 14, and 18 d. for Postage; and some less: And inasmuch as such Practice is very unjust, and a Work of Unrighteousness: it is the duty of all honest men fearing God, not only to disown, but publickly to testifie against such a Practice.

It was, and is at this day, a certain Truth, That he that doth Evil hates the Light: neither will he bring his Deeds to it, least it should reprove him. And doubtless, the Nameless Author of those Packets loved Darkness rather than the Light, because he was afraid to put his Name to what he hath writ: but his Work discovers him to be a Night Wanderer: and though he would seem (it may be) to be Religious; yet how vain is it for him

fo to do, that hath not a Bridle to his Tongue; but will accuse, and not prove, and ask Questions to no purpose, except to slander and abuse men; and is yet to learn that Lesson which our Saviour taught his Followers, Viz. What soever ye would that Men should

do unto you, that do unto them.

This Nameless Author of the Packets, seems as if he had authority (or at least assumes it) to judge of Men's Properties, and question the printing of Books, that are not Licensed by such nameless Persons as himself: and in particular, he quarrels, and seems to be offended with a small Book written concerning that Honourable Woman Loveday Hambly, deceased; and several other Books, that have been wrote by Persons of good Repute, Men fearing God, and abhorring such idle Practices as the Author of the Lybel is found in.

In short, the Author of those Packets makes it his Business to abuse honest men, and endeavours as much as in him lyes, to take away their good Name, by bespattering them with bad Names; and in particular, hath bent his Arrows of Envy and Hatred against that Servant of God J. S. deceased, and J. W. and others: but seeing he is such a Night-Wanderer, and will not tell his Name, what he writes is the less taken notice of, or credited amongst

men of Understanding.

Now if this Lybeller will come forth, and own his Work, he shall have a fair Hearing; and if he be found guilty, let him repent and do so no more; but if he doth persist in this wicked Work to abuse and cheat men, as before mentioned; which is little less than picking their Pockets. This is to give notice, that whose ever can give certain intelligence of his Name, and place of his Residence or Habitation, shall have reasonable Satisfacton for their pains. Written by a Lover of Truth and Honesty, but a Witness against the Contrary.

Reading, the 5th. of 1st. Mo. 1684. Benj. Coales.

And have no Fellowship with the Unfruitful Works of Darkness, but rather reprove them: for it is a shame even to speak of those things which are done of them in secret. Eph. 5.11, 12.

Here is the work of a formal Apostate manifested, and some Obfervations and Queries made publick, that was long since

delivered to some of the Formal Preachers in Reading, but no Anfwer given to them; or an Hue and Cry after a nameless Author, that hath made it his business to send great Packets by Post, from Lindon to Reading, and to many other Places in the Nation, whereby honest men have been put to great Charge, and much abused by one that would seem to be Religious and very Zealous, for the setting up of Outward Things, as may be seen by his own words, as they were sent to two Persons in Reading, set down verbatim: also a short Postscript.

First Query. Was not Peoples going from the Light and Spirit in their own Particulars many Ages since, the Cause why so many Forms of Prayers were made to be said by the Church of

England.

2dly. And did not their compelling and using Violence to those that were otherwise minded, proceed from the Spirit that made the Form?

3dly. Did not the Presbyterians with their Church-Faith and Directory that they had made, do like the Church of England, when they had power; Excommunicate and cast into Prison, such as could not bow to their Image, which they had set up?

4thly. Did not the Baptift's will their Form which they did cry up, do like the former? And hath not all the Lo heres, and the Lo theres arisen, when the People in every Generation have

gone from the Spirit's Teaching?

sthly. And hath it not been so with all other Sects, when they have erred from the Spirit, which was given to be for a Leader, and have run into the setting up of Outward Things; which hath proved a Snare in all Ages; read and see how it was with Israel of old, when they for sook the Lord; how did their Enemies prevail over them? Let it be a warning to all in our days.

6thly. And now it is come to the Formal Quakers turn; and are not they, with all their flrength and might they can get in most places, a setting up the Form that they have made, and giving it higher Names than any that hath gone before: and some hath had the Considence to say, and preach openly (that what they had set up) was to keep things sweet and clean; notwithstanding many things have happened amongst them in many Places; which is a stink and a shame to mention; yet colling them Hely Orders, and such like N m is as they in their imaginary Minds could think on; too much like the Golden Image that was fet up

[4]

in the days of Danie', which the Lord did and will Confound.

7thly. And doth not many of the Formal Preachers fit with their
Hats on, when many of the Lord's Servants are moved to pray.

8thly. And doth not many others imitate them in that ungodly Practice; fo that it may be faid as it was in times past, like Priest, like People: which is a trouble to many, and a stumbling Block to the Weak that beholds it; and may it not be said now as in Times past; The Teachers of the people have caused them to err.

9thly. And do not some of you, Formal Preachers, send great Packets by the Post, directed to honest men in the Countrey without any Name to them, on purpose to put them to Charge, witness Reading, where sour were sent to two Persons in eight days time, and charged 3 s. 8 d. to be paid by them they were sent to; and many more have come to this Town since, besides what have been sent to other Places.

them that are Apostatized from it? Let any that have any under-

standing of the Things of God, Judge.

them before mentioned, confidering your flanding, in giving bad Names, both in your Prayers, and also Preaching; calling such dark Spirits (that could not joyn with your about your Forms) and that they were gone in the way of Cain: and many such like Expressions; and have you not endeavoured to make the People believe it; when you know in your Consciences, that many that you so brand, are blameless, both in Life, Conversation, and Doctrine.

12thly. And was it not the Elders of Israel in days that are past, that gave unrighteous Judgment, and did condemn the Incocent? And hath it not been so in our days? Witness the Paper that was signed by 66 against their innocent Brethren in the North? And may not the same Cry be sounded in this our day, as was then, in the Ears of many, Return, return to the place of Judgment. Even to that Principle that was first preached, which was the sirst, and will be the last.

13thly. When David kept to the Spirits teaching, did not he fay, O Lord, thou hast made me wifer than all my Teachers, and thy Word is a Light to my Feet, and a Lanthorn to my Paths. And this teach't him to order his Conversation aright: and it is the same

at this day, and will remain for ever.

14 thly.

· in

bo bo

" for

ho

'Ho

Ble

ed u

in t

you

of t

'Libe

'as it

Band

'nifest

your

roully

relating

thing o

Obf

[5]

rathly. And is not the Lord God, who hath an All-seeing Eye, appeared, and made known himself in this our day, for this very end, according to his Promise, to gather a People to himself, from all the Loberes and the Lotheres, as hath appeared, and is bringing them to wait upon him; who is feeding all that do truly hunger after him, with that Bread that doth truly satisfie their longing Souls, and all such, as they abide under his Teaching, need go no more forth, blessed and praised be his everlasting Name for ever.

26th. 11th. Mo. 1683. L. K.

Here follows the words of the Nameless Author written in the Title Page of the Relation of Loveday Hambly, deceased, and sent to

B. C. Viz.

Ben. Coale, Here is a Paper of thine, where thou applauds, with ma-'ny frothy Expressions, L. H. and faith, Her Table was plentifully 'spread. It is like so, makes thee so to applaud her: hath she not given thee some great Legacy for thy Funeral Sermon? Hadst thou, or you Authority to Print M.D. & F.S's Letters? Ye tell of her 'good Works and Charity, and is that the Cause that ye do so so applaud her? the Papifts will do the fame: But are you in the Spirit of Good Works and Charity, or Evil ? Hast thou not cryed Peace to such 'as put in thy mouth, and oppose such as stand against thy wilful, peevish Spirit for want of Charity; but thou wouldst appear to be somebody, and to make a noise in Print, with thy tinckling Cymbals and 'founding Brass, as thou dost in Meetings : Why did not you Print, how you shut the Women's Quarterly-Meeting out of their Meeting 'House, and shut the Quarterly Men's-Meeting out of the house at Blewberry, and they were fain to meet at an Inn, and A. Est mead nail-'ed up their Meeting-House Door at Calne, and they were fain to meet in the Street, and the Women fain to meet in a Malt-House. Is this your Liberty of Conscience, and Works of Charity, to keep People out of their Property, or the Persecuting Spirit of the World cloakt with 'Liberty? Hath J. S. and J. W. taught you this Doctrine? Is this 'as it was in the Beginning? He that fitteth in Heaven will break your Bands in funder, and laugh you to fcorn, whose Babel and Folly is ma-'nifest to all men that know you, and will be rewarded according to your Works. Isai. 48.8. I knew thee, that thou wouldst deal treacheroully.

Observe, B.C. gave a short Testimony with some others in Print relating to the Life and Death of his old Mistriss L. H. and spake something of her Praise, whom he knew to be worthy thereof, living a Ser-

vant with her some years, as appears more at large in that Paper given forth on her behalf; which the Reader may do well to see, and then may better take notice of the Envy and Mallice that hath appeared by the Nameless Author of the Packets: he saith, Here is a Payer of thine, where thou applaudest with many frothy Expressions L. H. Which is wrong in this Formal Apostate, so to say: and for B. C's saying, Her Table was plentifully spread; he said no more than he knew; see the Paper, and Judge: and if she had given him a Legacy, as he scossingly saith, he had better deserved it than some others that used to be frequent at her Table; and they can do no less but say, if they speak true, as B. C. hath done; although what he hath said, could not be for any great Legacy, or for her Funeral Sermon, as the Nameless Author scossingly saith, for he wrote nothing as I know of, till she was dead, and if she gave him any thing, it could not be for that, for she knew not of it.

Observe, This Lybeller seems to be offended, and faith, Hadst thou, or you Authority to Print M. D's and T. S's Letters. Answer. There is no Question to be made of that; but the Reader may observe, that what was Printed, was not stamped by the Second-days Meeting; and fome may be so foolish as to say, It was out of the Unity; and did not this make him to compare it with the Papifts: But I think many of them will hardly do as he hath done, in fending great Packets by Poft, to put honest men to Charge, and conceal their Names, as he hath done his; and must needs be talking of Charity, and tells of Tinkling Cymbals, and Sounding Brafs : but what this Formal Apostate hath done. makes but a bad Sound. And why did you not print (faith he) how you (but the Women's Meeting out of their Meeting-House, and shut the Quitterly Mens-Meeting out of the House at Blewberry, and they were fain to meet at an Inn. Answer. If it were so, the Friends at Blewberry can give the best account why it was so. It is a fign they were a weary of fuch Company that use to frequent fuch Meetings of late days, which made it their Business to brawl and contend against honest Men, that had been, and are ferviceable in their day: too much of this I have feen, and do not speak by Hear-fay. This Nameless Author faith, A. Estmead nailed up their Meeting-House Doors at Calne; but whether it was foor no, I shall leave it, it being without the Compass of my Knowledge, but do wish he had not as much ground for what he did, as they had at Blemberry, if it be as is faid, and what's all that to B.C.

Observe. The Nameless Author saith, That the Women were fain to meet in a Malt-House. I confess, that was hardly well taken by those that came from London, and other Places, to help to settle the Government of the Women's Meetings; but he need not be so much offended with the Malt-House, for is is no such inferiour Place to sit in at Summer.

And

"n

· E

e th

'ag

an

c har

· Th

cenc

teftin

conv

more

fon w

excep

Daysi

bath t

Objet

and of

T

And he further faith, Is this your Liberty of Conscience. Ans. Surely the Women in the Malt-house in Reading, there met and assembled together, might have brought forth as good an Edict as they did that met at Barbados. And faith the Nameless Author, Hath J.S. & J.W. taught you this Doctrine? Ans. I am sure they never taught any to do as he hath done, and then conceal his Name, they were men of more Integrity, and did abhor such a Practise as he is found in; but his Reward will be according to his Work: How are the hidden things of Esau searched out! The Nameless Author cites Isai. 48.8. I knew thee that thou wouldst deal treacherously. Ans. Very proper for himself. And it may be said of him as once the Prophet of the Lord said concerning Edom, The pride of thy heart hath deceived thee, thou that dwellest in the Clefts of the Rock, whose Habitation is high; that saith in his heart, who shall bring me down to the ground? Tho thou exalt thy self as the Eagle, and tho thou set thy Nest

among the Stars, thence will I bring thee down, faith the Lord. Here follows the words of the Nameless Author, to Tho. Curtis in one of the Packets, Viz. 'You may take your fawning, flattering Funeral Ser-"men home again, and spread not such things abroad, least they be turned home again with shame; had you not, nor do you not expect some great Legacy for your Work? and is not this crying up one, as you did J. S. 'and crying down others, like Carnal men, building of Babel, whom 'God will confound; and some of her Neighbours reproved the Mad-'ness and Folly of such Prophets, when they saw those flattering frothy Expressions concerning L. H. which more manifests a puft up Spirit than Humility, but no better Fruits can be expected. T.C. read it over 'again, and it may happen thou may it better confider thy Folly, if Envy 'and Passion hath not blinded thee; and thou hast made a great Boast what thou hast done in this Book; but the Truth hath tryed it, and 'hath a sense of the Work and Spirit to be conceited and Lofty, &c. There is no peace, faith the Lord to the Wicked. Their Liberty of Confei-

The Reader may take notice, that T. C. was one of them that gave a testimony forth concerning his old Friend L. H. with whom he had been conversant, and made serviceable in the hand of the Lord, as appears more at large, by what he hath wrote on her behalf; and I know no reason why this Nameless Author should be so much offended at it as he is, except it was, because it was not sent to be approved of by the Second Days Meeting, as if he had power to Bind and Loose: he faith, the Truth

bath tryedit, and hath a sence of the Work and Spirit.

10

10

10

11-

cd

207.

ad

ence you may read, 1 Pet. 2. 16. Ifai. 48.22. and in Jude.

Observe. So many as have an Eye to him, that are zealous for the Form, and oftentimes fit with their hats on in time of Prayer, will be ready to

Tay, It is out of the Unity, as they used to do by that Innocent Man J. S. Which the Formal Apostate cites: he talks of Crying up one, and crying down others, like Carnal Men, building of Babel. Who will cry up thee, thou treacherous person, that art ashamed to put thy Name to thy Work? What can be more like Babel than what thou hast done. The Lybeller saith, That some of her Neighbours reproved the Madness and Folly of such Prophets, &c. Observe, They are as nameless as this Author, and I may say to him as the Psalmist once said, What shall be done unto thee, thou sale tongue? And doth not this manisest more a pust up Spirit than Humility, let his own words answer him; but no better Fruits can be expected from one that is ashamed of his Name.

Obs. He faith flatteringly, Read it over again, it may happen thou may setter consider thy Folly, if Envy & Passion hath not blinded thee. Ans. If Envy, Madness and Folly had not blinded this Formal Apostate, he would never have done as he hath done, to put honest men to such unnecessary Charge, as he did in eight days time, and concealing his Name. Surely none will own his Work nor he, unless he give forth a Paper of Condemnation; for such things go a great way in our days; especially among such as are ready to pin their Faith on other Folks Sleeves.

Observe. He saith, There is no peace to the wicked. Ans. Very true, therefore it will concern this Person to look back and repent of this ungodly Work that he hath been found in, and not like Lucifer, think to make his Nest amongst the Stars, for the Lord God in his own day and

time will bring him down, and all that so do.

The Nameless Author talkes of Liberty of Conscience, and cites 1 Pct.

2. 16. Isai. 48. 2. and in Sude. So the Reader is desired to search the Scriptures before cited, and compare what they say with his Practice.

headlor

afhame

hame.

and thi

your fel

of all h

the Fatt

tree dor

and yes

it is dee

have yo

open tha

day:

It was said by the Prophet, The Remnant of Israel shall not do Iniquity, nor speak Lyes, neither shall a deceitful tongue be found in their Mouth.

POSTSCRIPT.

Te Nameless Author before mentioned seems to be a Person, by his own words, as if he had Intelligence from many Places in the Countrey; which may make many think he is one that frequents the Second day's Meeting, and doubtless, doth account himself one of the Faithful, & would seem to have the Care of the Churches upon him, or, as if he had been some great Instrument in Setting up the Wemen's Meetings, separate from the Men. So here is a short Discription given of him, and it is lest to some, that have made a great talk of their lnward sense, to make a further Discovery of this Nameless Author, that so honest Men in the Country may no longer be abused by him.

Reading 2d. of the 2d. Written by a Lover of the Truth,
Month, 1684. Leonard Key.